

MAY 20-25  
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# THE WASHINGTON HERALD

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THE WASHINGTON HERALD  
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NO. 4220.

WEATHER—Fair; Warmer.

WASHINGTON, D. C. THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1918.

ONE CENT  
In Washington and suburbs  
elsewhere two cents.

## ALLIES SCORE IMPORTANT GAINS OVER HUNS; ACCIDENT MARS START OF AIR-MAIL SERVICE

### MAIL SERVICE AIR CHAPTER OPENED

New York, Philadelphia,  
Washington Service  
Inaugurated.

### ACCIDENT ON TRIP FROM WASHINGTON

Propeller Breaks Twenty-  
five Miles from Start  
of Journey.

### POSTOFFICE AUTHORITIES SATISFIED WITH RESULTS

Officials, Jubilant, Consider First  
Trial Gratifying in All  
Respects.

### Aerial Postmen Make Quick Trip

New York to Washington.  
Lieut. T. H. Webb left  
Belmont Park 11:30 a. m.;  
arrived Philadelphia, 1 p. m.  
Distance, 85 miles; time, 1  
hour, 30 minutes.

Second Lieut. J. C. Edgerton  
left Philadelphia 1:00 p. m.;  
arrived Washington, 2:30  
p. m.  
Distance, 140 miles; time, 1  
hour, 44 minutes.

Washington to New York:  
Lieut. George L. Boyle  
left Washington 11:47 a. m.;  
forced to land at Waldorf,  
Md., 25 miles from start, on  
account of broken propeller.

Lieut. Paul Culver left  
Philadelphia 2:20 p. m.;  
arrived Belmont Park, 3:35  
p. m. Distance, 85 miles. Time,  
1 hour, 15 minutes.

A new chapter was written in  
the history of the postal service  
yesterday when the new airplane  
mail service was inaugurated be-  
tween New York, Philadelphia  
and Washington.

Disaster nearly marked the first  
day of the new service. Shortly  
after leaving the aviation field in  
Potomac Park, Lieut. George L.  
Boyle, pilot of the machine that  
was to have carried 6,600 letters  
from here, was forced to descend  
at Waldorf, Md., because of a  
broken propeller.

**Broke When High Up.**  
The propeller of Lieut. Boyle's  
machine broke while he was flying  
high in the air. Disaster was averted  
only by skillful handling of the  
machine. Lieut. Boyle shut off his  
engine and glided to the ground,  
landing safely in an open field near  
Waldorf.

Although the regulations governing  
the transmission of the mail  
provides in such instances that a  
special courier be sent forward  
with it at once by train, post-  
office officials said last night that  
the machine would be repaired with  
a new propeller and continue its  
journey early this morning.

Despite the accident postoffice au-  
thorities were jubilant over the first  
day of the new service and declared  
it a great success. Starting from  
New York promptly at 11:30 o'clock  
yesterday morning, Lieut. Torrey  
Webb, and Lieut. J. C. Edgerton, a  
former Washington man, success-  
fully piloted their machines over  
the course and landed at the avi-  
ation field in Potomac Park one hour  
and forty-four minutes later.

President and Mrs. Wilson, Post-  
master General Burleson, Secretary  
of the Navy Daniels, Assistant Sec-  
retary of the Navy Franklin D.  
Roosevelt, Second Assistant Post-  
master General Otto Praeger, Third  
Assistant Postmaster General A. M.  
Dockery, City Postmaster Merritt O.  
Chance, K. Kamada, the postmas-  
ter general of Japan and members  
of the House and Senate Postoffice  
committees were present on the  
aviation field when Lieut. Boyle  
rose in his machine on the history  
making flight.

**Mail Brought Back.**  
Running almost the length of the  
field, the machine lifted gently,  
circling back, sailed around the field,  
climbing quickly to an altitude of  
2,000. After circling the field a few  
times Lieut. Boyle set his course  
westward, directly toward Phila-  
delphia. The breaking of his prop-  
eller, however, forced him to descend  
near Waldorf.

As the greater part of the mail car-  
ried by the machine was destined to  
be carried by airplane, it was  
brought back to Washington by motor  
trucks dispatched by the Postoffice  
Department and will be sent this  
morning at 11:30 o'clock.

### HUGHES JOINED WITH GREGORY IN AIR PROBE

Election Opponent of 1916  
Gets Appointment from  
the President.

### WILSON WRITES MARTIN

Asks Senate Majority Lead-  
er to Urge Defeat of  
General Probe.

President Wilson yesterday announced  
the appointment of Charles Evans  
Hughes, of New York, to be an as-  
sociate of Attorney General Gregory in  
investigating charges of dishonesty in  
aircraft production.

The selection gave substance to the  
impression that the President is will-  
ing and anxious to have any charges  
against the administration which is  
founded on facts. Other important  
developments reveal that he is equally  
determined to prevent politics from  
playing any part in the inquiry.

### Flight Still On.

In a letter to Senator Martin, ma-  
jority leader, the President called  
upon the supporters of the adminis-  
tration in Congress to defeat the  
Chamberlain resolution for a general  
investigation of the conduct of the  
war. The flight is still on, as a  
substitute resolution introduced by  
Senator Chamberlain calls for an investi-  
gation of ordnance as well as air-  
craft production.

The failure of Charles E. Hughes as  
a jurist and an investigator is na-  
tional. On the strength of the great  
reputation gained in the gas and in-  
surance investigations in New York  
City nearly twenty years ago he was  
elected governor of New York and  
then appointed to the Supreme Court  
of the United States. As the candi-  
date of the Republican party for the  
Presidency two years ago he missed  
the race against President Wilson  
and was defeated by such a small  
margin that the result was in doubt  
for many days after election.

### Denies Interference.

The President's letter to Senator  
Martin drew a statement from Sen-  
ator Chamberlain. This was a denial  
that the purpose of the Senate Mil-  
itary Affairs Committee was to in-  
terfere with the Chief Executive's  
management of the war. In conclu-  
sion Senator Chamberlain asserted  
that the investigation would be con-  
ducted without objection to a most  
complete inquiry.

Gutson Borglum, the sculptor whose  
charges against aircraft production  
have been characterized by the Presi-  
dent as "most sweeping and most  
serious," the Senator said, was in-  
cluded in the investigation. He was  
denying an answer to the counter-  
charges against him. Senator  
Brandegee announced on the floor  
of the Senate he would have any-  
thing more to do with Borglum.

**Probe Limited.**  
The immediate effect of President  
Wilson's vigorous objection to any  
inquiry by the Senate Military Af-  
airs Committee into the general con-  
duct of the war was the adoption  
by the Committee on Contingent Ex-  
penses of a modified resolution, lim-  
iting the investigation to the commit-  
tee to a probe into aircraft and ordnance  
matters. It will be reported to the  
Senate today by Senator McKellar as  
a substitute for the original Cham-  
berlain resolution and acted upon, prob-  
ably, tomorrow.

The new resolution also fixes a  
limit of \$10,000 on the amount of  
money which the committee may  
spend in its investigation.

In this motion the President ob-  
ject to the Chamberlain resolution is  
stricken out, namely, "or the conduct  
of the war by or through the War  
Department."

### Chamberlain Comes Forward.

The resolution was adopted by a  
majority of the members of the Con-  
tingent Expenses Committee, in which  
Senators Thompson, of Kansas, and  
Jones, of New Mexico, strong admin-  
istration supporters, were outvoted.

Prior to the adoption of the resolu-  
tion by Senator Thompson's commit-  
tee the Senator had been endeavoring  
to place Senator Chamberlain on  
the grill as a witness and in-  
quire into his motives in fathering  
the original resolution. Chamberlain  
declined to appear before the com-  
mittee and readily assented that  
when a stenographer was called in at  
the suggestion of Senator Jones,  
Chamberlain strongly resented it. He  
declined to make any statement in  
the presence of the stenographer and  
left the committee room after ex-  
pressing in vigorous language his  
opinion of such a proposal.

### Brandegee Repudiates Interest.

Gutson Borglum notified Senator  
Brandegee yesterday that he had  
forwarded to him his formal denial  
of the charges made against him in  
connection with a supposed interest  
in aeroplane manufacture at the time  
he was conducting an investigation under  
authority of the President.

Senator Brandegee repudiated any  
interest in Borglum's case.

### START OF THE FIRST AERO-MAIL SERVICE IN THE UNITED STATES.



Loading the mail bags into car of aeroplane before leaving Potomac Park for the trip to New York.  
A copy of The Washington Herald was sent to Clinton T. Brainerd, president and publisher, in New  
York City. This was the first American newspaper ever sent by aero mail.  
Insert—President Woodrow Wilson and Mrs. Wilson talking to Postmaster General Burleson just before  
the first mail left Washington.

### BARUCH PLANS ZONE SYSTEM OF PURCHASES

War Industries Board to  
Distribute Supply Orders  
Over Country.

Announcement was made yesterday  
that the War Industries Board, under  
the chairmanship of Bernard M.  
Baruch, found the serious lack of  
non-equitable territorial distribution  
of war work soon after it began the  
study of the war program and has  
been engaged upon plans to remedy  
the serious defect, and will undertake  
to give to the great manufacturing cen-  
ters of the Middle West, where work-  
men are idle and housing presents  
no problem, a share of the work  
which is absolutely swamping East-  
ern concerns.

The War Industries Board will look  
at all contracts as seriously in the  
light of the territorial distribution of  
war industry as to the price charged  
for the work, and will undertake to  
find industries in the different sec-  
tions of the country that can take care of that part  
of the work which in the opinion of  
the board should be performed in  
that section of the country for the  
benefit of the citizens, to supply work  
for idle men and plants and to re-  
lieve congestion of transportation on  
Eastern railroads.

Territory has been allotted to each  
member of the thirteen general supply di-  
visions of the quartermaster general's  
department.

**Continued on Page Six.**

### DUVAL, FRENCH EDITOR, CONDEMNED TO DEATH

Other Writers on "Bonnet Rouge"  
Given Jail Sentences.

Paris, May 15.—Director Duval of  
the notoriously pro-German "Bonnet  
Rouge," was condemned to death late  
today after only a half hour's delib-  
eration by the council which tried  
him and his co-defendants.

Assistant Manager Marion was sen-  
tenced to ten years at hard labor;  
Landau and Goldsky, two writers of  
the publication, to eight years each;  
Joucia to five years; Jean Leymarie,  
baptized, and to the director's head,  
der Malvay, and afterward head of  
the secret service, to two years, and  
Vercaillon, another member of the  
staff, to two years.

### RUSS SHIPS OBEY HUN.

Black Sea Fleet to Return to Se-  
bastopol Disarmed.

Amsterdam, May 15.—A Russian dis-  
patch says Russia has consented to  
the German demand for the return  
of the Russian Black Sea fleet to Se-  
bastopol, and to the disarmament of  
the vessels there, provided a general  
agreement is reached, including the  
evacuation of Sebastopol by the cen-  
tral powers and Turkey.

The bulk of the Russian Black Sea  
fleet is now in the harbor of Novorossysk. Replying to a Russian de-  
mand for a discontinuance of the  
German attempt to seize the fleet,  
Berlin made the counter demand for  
the return of the fleet to Sebastopol.  
Incidentally, the above dispatch  
shows that Turkish warships are in  
Sebastopol.

### Will Fight to Finish, Seamen Tell Poincare

London, May 15.—Havelock  
Wilson, president of the Inter-  
national Seamen's Union, today  
sent the following message to  
President Poincare of France:  
"Our warmest thanks for your  
reassurance of the most favor-  
able action taken for our com-  
rades after the war."  
"We seamen are out for a  
fight to the finish. In just retri-  
bution for the sufferings we have  
endured we will not allow the  
German and not to carry  
any German goods."  
"The Germans foolishly mur-  
dered 15,000 noncombatant sea-  
faring men. John Bull is all  
right. He is slow in taking off  
his gloves. But he still has the  
punch in his hand."

### GRACE LUSK TRAGEDY TO BEGIN UNFOLDING

Jurors to Hear Girl Slayer's Love  
History Selected.

Waukegan, Wis., May 15.—Tomor-  
row the tragic story of Grace Lusk,  
school teacher and self styled stu-  
dent of psychology, who slew the  
wife of Dr. David Roberts, because  
she interfered with her love, will  
begin its unfolding. Today the final  
twenty men from whom the jurors  
will be selected were indicated.  
Eight of them will be excused to-  
morrow without examination.

A new turn was given to the case  
today when it became known the  
defense will not only seek to acquit  
their client of murder, but will at-  
tempt to lay the foundation of a  
federal prosecution under the Mann  
act against Dr. Roberts.

Court officials have been advised a  
complete investigation of alleged viola-  
tions of the Mann act by Roberts  
and the defendant will be commenced  
by Hinton Clayburn, Chicago super-  
intendent of the Bureau of Investiga-  
tion of the Department of Justice.

It became known Dr. Roberts is  
about to encounter an unmerciful  
grilling at the hands of defense's  
counsel from the moment of the  
trial's opening. It is declared the  
defense will seek to make Dr. Rob-  
erts prove by his own testimony that  
Miss Lusk is either insane or guilty  
of infringement of the Federal statu-  
te.

From the defense it was the declara-  
tion that it was Mrs. Roberts, the  
slain wife, who placed in Miss Lusk's  
hands the copy of Ellen Key's "Love  
and Marriage," which it was charged  
promulgated the doctrine that "the  
only way to solve the eternal triangle  
is the removal of the unnecessary  
character."

### HOTEL FIRE DRIVES GUESTS INTO STREET

Metropolitan Loses \$2,500; Flames  
of Unknown Cause.

Fire of unknown origin originat-  
ing in the elevator shaft of the  
Metropolitan Hotel yesterday drove  
guests to the street and caused  
\$2,500 damages.

Fanned by a strong draught the  
flames swept up the shaft, and had  
gained considerable headway before  
it was discovered by the employees.  
An alarm was sounded bringing  
three fire engine companies to the  
scene. In half an hour the fire was  
extinguished.

**FRENCH HONOR LORD BERTIE.**  
Paris, May 15.—Foreign Minister  
Pichon personally handed Lord Ber-  
tie the Grand Cordons of the Legion  
of Honor this afternoon. In a warm  
address he thanked the retiring ad-  
miral for his services to the navy and  
for his work in the war.

### MEDICAL MEN GIVE 250,000 FOR OVERSEAS

"Remedial Defects" Cor-  
rected by Experts Will  
Add to Strength.

Men of the first draft, excused  
from service in the field because of  
slight physical disabilities, are li-  
able for service in the United States.  
Announcement to this effect was  
made yesterday by Secretary Baker,  
who explained that while the army  
medical standards will not permit  
these men to go to the front, they  
had never been totally exempted by  
their draft boards.

There will be work enough for  
all," he said, "and we can use these  
men in many branches of the army.  
They will not be called upon to do  
industrial work, in the sense that  
they will be ordered to work for  
private concerns engaged in war  
work."

**To Serve in United States.**  
Department officials indicated that  
the services of these men would be  
used principally in the Quartermas-  
ter Corps, where thousands of men  
are needed in construction and steve-  
dore work. The purpose is to relieve  
all possible able-bodied men of draft  
for the home front.

It was stated that the present num-  
ber of "fighting" men is to be sub-  
stantially increased by 250,000 now  
recorded as having "remedial defects." Col.  
Frank Billings, of the Army Medical  
Corps, a former Chicago specialist,  
who is in charge of reclamation work  
among draft men, will soon inaugu-  
rate a general campaign to put this  
quarter million in fighting trim. Much  
of this work has already been done,  
however, by local municipal hospi-  
tals without expense to the govern-  
ment, many cities having followed  
the plan of New York in this respect.  
The supply of actual fighting men

### 5 ARRESTED, CHARGED WITH EVADING DRAFT

Police Round-Up in District Nets  
Men Without Cards.

Five young men without draft cards  
were found by the police of the Dis-  
trict yesterday in the roundup of  
registration delinquents. All are oc-  
cupying cells at different police sta-  
tions.

Joseph M. Anderson, the first of  
those to be arrested, gave his age as  
28 and his address as 1527 Seventeenth  
street. Later on he said that he had  
made a mistake in his age and gave  
it as 27 years. Declaring he had a  
registration card at home, the police  
took him there, but a search failed  
to discover the card. The man was  
taken into custody when he visited  
police headquarters to report that  
his wife had left him.

Folkman Coxon, of the First Pre-  
cinct, arrested Arveto Nelo, an Ital-  
ian, who was unable to show a regis-  
tration card. He gave his age as 19  
years, but the police think he is over  
21. The man gave his address at 28  
Jones avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Arresting he had registered  
and filed out a questionnaire in Lan-  
caster, Pa., which he said was his home.  
Earl Leroy Martin, 25 years old, was  
also arrested yesterday. As he had  
no evidence that he complied with  
the selective draft law, he was held  
for further investigation. He said he  
was looking for work in Washington.  
John Williams and John Honesty,  
negroes, were also arrested.

### 7 Submariners Sank Lately.

London, May 15.—Five U-boats  
including two submarine cruisers,  
were sunk within one week recent-  
ly. The British command reported

### TEUTONS WILL STAY ADVANCE INTO UKRAINE

Germany Promises Lenin  
to Respect Treaty of  
Brest-Litovsk.

### PARTITION IS BEGUN

New "Province" Now Be-  
ing Divided Up, Say  
Dispatches.

Zurich, May 15.—Germany, in re-  
sponse to Premier Lenin's recent  
protest against the German invasion,  
has assured the Moscow government  
that her troops will not advance  
further in the Ukraine and Finland.  
The note adds that "Germany de-  
sires to hold strictly to the terms of  
the Brest-Litovsk treaty."

**Already Partitioning Ukraine.**  
According to diplomatic dispatches  
received here yesterday the Germans  
and the Austrians have already begun  
to partition the Ukraine into spheres  
of influence. A Moscow telegram  
from Kiev recites that the Germans  
have allotted to themselves for de-  
velopment and exploitation most of  
the valley of the River Dnieper. To  
the Austrians for the same purposes  
have been turned over the rest of  
the Dnieper Valley and the valley of  
the River Bug.

Desperate German efforts are be-  
ing made to make this division ap-  
pear peaceable. Yet the Frankfur-  
ter Zeitung of March 13 ad-  
mits that grave Ukrainian disorders  
have arisen in Ekaterinoslav, Odes-  
sa and Kolpaska. On the other hand  
the official Wolff bureau sends out a  
long story to the effect that the  
Ukraine government is with the  
invaders.

**Anarchists Hate Invaders.**  
Russia has begun to turn in earnest  
against the Germans. Reports of  
the battle between the an-  
archists and the Bolsheviks in Mos-  
cow are so interpreted by well in-  
formed Slavs in Washington.

The anarchists, strangely enough,  
are in the party of law and order in  
Russia today.  
They hate the Germans as they  
hated the old regime.  
They are led by Katherine  
Breshkovskaya, "grandmother of the  
Russian revolution," and recent re-  
cipient of a cordial letter from  
President Wilson. With her stands  
Maxim Gorky, author and lecturer  
well known in the United States.

He has consistently campaigned in  
Russia against the Bolsheviks, and  
against the Germans. The an-  
archists are first of all pure Rus-  
sians.

**Hopeful Sign.**  
The State Department was with-  
out advice as to the importance of  
the newest rising in Russia yes-  
terday afternoon. Caution is ex-  
tended to the new movement, which  
in this new element of resistance.  
But men familiar with the Russian  
problems assert that this activity  
of the anarchists is the most hope-  
ful sign that has shown itself  
in the clouded Russian sky.

It is explained that they are fought  
for the destruction of the old re-  
gime of the Czar, but they have  
their own program for reconstruc-  
tion, which they wish immediately  
to carry out. Unlike the Bolsheviks,  
they do not believe that the new  
order can only be established upon  
the ruins of the old.

**Breshkovskaya a Foe.**  
President Wilson's letter to Kath-  
erine Breshkovskaya indicated the trend  
of the party's thought. This remark-  
able old woman had at the time just  
returned from long years of exile in  
Siberia, whither she had been sent by  
the Czar. The Bolshevik regime was  
just beginning to totter. Mrs. Bresh-  
kovskaya declared that the salvation  
of the Russian people lay in education,  
and the letter from the President was  
an encouragement for her program of  
opening schools to the peasants and  
the workmen and their children.

Since that time little or nothing has  
been heard of her and the anarchist  
party until yesterday's account of  
their apparently unsuccessful attempt  
at a coup in Moscow.

**Initial Failure Likely.**  
Failure in their first attempt is to  
be expected, according to the men  
who discussed the subject here yes-  
terday. At the present moment the  
means to the Bolsheviks from the  
anarchists is far less of a menace  
than the Bolsheviks were to the Ker-  
ensky regime, according to the opinion  
of the State Department.

But that they have begun their  
campaign is regarded as the first sig-  
nificant reaction against the German  
policy of ruthlessness which is still  
being pursued in Russia wherever the  
German armies can reach.

### TRIESTE ASKS SUPPLIES.

People Petition - Austrian Govern-  
ment to Save Them from Starving.

Rome, May 15.—The population of  
Trieste has sent a petition to the  
Austrian government, it is learned,  
asking for relief from the famine  
which is threatening the city.

The inhabitants declare they are  
refuse to die of starvation and de-  
mand immediate food supplies. Statis-  
tics of illness and deaths from under-  
nourishment are described as terrify-  
ing and the situation is described as  
being a real danger to the health of  
the city.

### GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS REPORTED ARRESTED

Brother of Deposed Czar Popular  
with Russ Army.

Rome, via Paris, May 15.—Berlin of-  
ficially confirmed today that the  
Grand Duke Nicholas has been taken  
a prisoner.

The Berlin announcement presum-  
ably refers to Grand Duke Nicholas,  
brother of the former Czar. He was  
recently reported to have been taken  
prisoner in the Crimea. Grand Duke  
Nicholas always has been regarded  
as the greatest military potentiality  
in Russia. He was commander in  
chief of the Russian armies during  
the first two years of the war, and  
led them in the many clever retreats,  
cheating Hindenburg and Mackensen  
out of the fruits of their break  
through the interior. He still is the  
idol of millions of Russians and it is  
comprehensible that the Germans were  
eager to "put him safe" lest he lead  
a counter revolt that would seriously  
hinder the German penetration of  
Russia.

### Official Reports From War Fronts

#### BRITISH.

London, May 15.—Local fighting,  
in which French troops captured  
several prisoners and successfully  
advanced their lines," says to-  
night's British official report, "took  
place early this morning in the sec-  
tor north of Kemmel village."  
"Elsewhere there is nothing to re-  
port beyond the artillery activity  
of both sides."

#### FRENCH.

Paris, May 15.—Great artillery  
activity both sides north of the  
Avre, south of the Meuse, is re-  
ported by the official night com-  
munique. A German surprise at-  
tack southeast of Juvincourt (North  
of the Aisne) was crushed. A Ger-  
man air raid on Dunkirk did only  
minor damage. There were no  
casualties.

The text of the statement fol-  
lows:  
"There was great activity by  
both armies north of the Avre."  
"The enemy attempted a surprise  
attack on our trenches southeast of  
Juvincourt. It was frustrated by  
us. The day was calm elsewhere."  
"Two German airplanes were  
brought down."  
"From May 12 to 14, and during  
the night from the 14th to the 15th,  
we bombed the station of Chatelot.  
Several tons of projectiles were  
dropped in the area."  
"The Germans bombed Dunkirk,  
causing only minor damage. There  
were no victims."

#### ITALIAN.

Rome, May 15.—The War Office  
issued the following statement to-  
day: "The Italian army has been  
patrol activity along the mountain  
front. Our batteries dispersed and  
drove to flight armed forces in  
Valdi Genova. We repulsed enemy  
detachments approaching Monte  
Corvo and drove off enemy work-  
ing parties on the Pasubio. Our shells  
struck trains moving near Primo-  
lano and troops moving on the  
roads behind the enemy lines."

"Along the front the enemy fire  
was neutralized by our own artil-  
lery. There was artillery activity  
of some intensity in the Spresiano  
region and in the coastal area."  
"Our airplanes, despite the ad-  
verse weather, dropped four tons of  
bombs on the aviation grounds in  
the Piave Valley."

#### GERMAN.

Berlin, May 15.—"North of Kemmel,"  
says today's war office statement,  
covering yesterday's operations, "we  
were completely successful. We took  
120 prisoners."

The text of the statement follows:  
"North of Kemmel attacking un-  
der-taking by our troops were complet-  
ely successful. We brought 120 prison-  
ers. Our attack was made when the  
troops were being relieved and it cost  
the French high sanguinary losses."  
"The artillery duel in the Kemmel  
region remained intense."

"Early this morning, in connection  
with French thrusts, frequent artil-  
lery engagements followed. Between the  
Lys and La Bassée Canal, on the  
Scarpe and near Bucquoy the enemy  
artillery activity was lively, es-  
pecially at night time. We made a  
short thrust between the Ancre and  
the Somme and penetrated the En-  
glish lines on the Corbie-Braye road,  
holding the ground gained against  
two repeated, strong counter at-  
tacks. Lively artillery activity con-  
tinued in support of the infantry."

"Near Villers-Bretonneux and on  
both sides of the Avre and Luce the  
French engaged our lines near  
Castel and was repulsed with heavy  
losses."

"In some isolated sectors there were  
severe fighting engagements."  
"Aviation—Yesterday our airplanes  
shot down five enemy captive bal-  
loons. Nocturnal aerial activity was  
very lively on the fronts. We dropped  
numerous bombs on Calais and Dunkirk  
and other rear munitions depots and  
railway establishments of the enemy."  
"From the other theaters of war  
there is nothing new to report."

### Czechs Rebuff Von Seydler.

Amsterdam, May 15.—Deputy  
Stamela, president of the Czech  
League, according to a dispatch from  
Vienna, has declined an invitation of  
Dr. von Seydler, the Austrian premier,  
sent to the Czech Club, to discuss the  
establishment of district adminis-  
trations in Bohemia.

**U. S. Expatriate Fined.**  
London, May 15.—Viscount Astor  
has been fined for "causing petrol to  
be used unlawfully." The chauffeur  
of his car was fined 50.

### 24 HOURS BRING MORE GAINS TO ALLIES

Local Successes Declared  
to Be of Strategic  
Importance.

### "LAST STAGE" TALK DROPPED IN BERLIN

One-Blow Idea Given Up.  
Populace Prepared for  
Series of Battles.